



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/756,232	01/09/2001	Khiem Le	59864.00633	6982
32294	7590	01/24/2006	EXAMINER	
SQUIRE, SANDERS & DEMPSEY L.L.P. 14TH FLOOR 8000 TOWERS CRESCENT TYSONS CORNER, VA 22182			CORRIELUS, JEAN M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2162	

DATE MAILED: 01/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/756,232	Applicant(s) LE ET AL.	
	Examiner Jean M. Corrielus	Art Unit 2162	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 October 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19,21-40 and 42-50 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18,21-40 and 42-50 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in response to the Request For Continued Examination (RCE) filed on October 18, 2005, in which claims 1-19, 21-40 and 42-50 are presented for further examination.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on October 18, 2005 has been entered.

Claim Objections

3. Claims 21, 30, 42, 49 and 50 are objected to because of the following informalities: claims 21, 30, 42, 49 and 50 are depended on a canceled claim. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 1, 2, 14, 15, 19, 21, 27, 28, 33-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Holmes US Patent no. 5,864,860 and Claassen et al., (hereinafter "Claassen") US Patent no. 6,028,962.

As to claims 1, 19, 32, 40, Holmes discloses a system and method for compressing a data sequence having a plurality of records, wherein each record has a plurality of fields with each field beings classified to contain data items. In particular, Holmes discloses the claimed "classifying at least one item of a current list containing a plurality of items by comparing the current list with a reference list containing a plurality of items by comparing the current list with a reference list containing a plurality of items" (col.3, lines 2-10; col.4, lines 21-25; col.4, lines 37-43); "based upon the classifying of the at least one item of the current list forming a

Art Unit: 2162

compressed list including said at least one item” (col.4, lines 13-16, lines 44-45, lines 54-56) and “transmitting said compressed list” (col.4, lines 56-59). However, Holmes does not explicitly determine a type of classification based on said comparing and using the determined type to control how the information is communicated.

On the other hand, Claassen discloses the claimed features “determine a type of classification based on said comparing and using the determined type to control how the information is communicated” col.3, lines 25-45). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references, wherein the method of compressing the data sequence of Holmes would incorporate the use of determine a type of classification based on said comparing and using the determined type to control how the information is communicated, in the same conventional manner as Claassen. One having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it motivate to use the determined type of classification for the purpose of efficiently improving effect on the compression, thereby enabling a reduction in the amount of data to be transferred

As to claims 2-4, 14-18, 21-24, 30, 31, 33-39 and 42-50, Holmes and Claassen disclose the substantially the invention as claimed. In addition, Homes discloses the claimed “wherein said compressed list includes information regarding a difference between a current item list and a reference item list” (col.3, lines 7-10; col.4, lines 37-50).

7. Claims 5-13 and 25-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Holmes US Patent no. 5,864,860 and Claassen et al., (hereinafter "Claassen") US Patent no. 6,028,962 as applied to claims 1-4, 14-19, 21-24, 30-40 and 42-49 above, and further in view of Svanbro et al (hereinafter Svanbro") US Patent no. 6,535,925.

As to claim 25, Holmes and Svanbro disclose substantially the invention as claimed. However, Holmes does not explicitly disclose the use of encoding the information regarding said difference prior to sending said information from said first entity to said second entity. On the other hand, Svanbro discloses the claimed feature "encoding the information regarding said difference prior to sending said information from said first entity to said second entity"(col.5, line 15-col.8, line 63). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art combine the teachings of cited references, wherein the database server, provided therein (see Holmes' fig.1) would incorporate the use of a robust and efficient compression of list of items, in the same conventional manner as discloses by Svanbro. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to utilize such a combination for the purpose of efficiently improving effect on the compression, thereby enabling a reduction in the amount of data to be transferred.

As to claims 5 and 26, Holmes and Svanbro disclose substantially the invention as claimed. However, Holmes does not explicitly disclose the claimed wherein encoding the information comprises encoding information regarding a position of a newly added item to said reference item list. On the other hand, Svanbro discloses the claimed feature "wherein encoding the information comprises encoding information regarding a position of a newly added item to said

Art Unit: 2162

reference item list” (col.5, line 15-col.8); and “encoding information regarding which item in said reference item list is not in said current item list” (col.5, line 15-col.8, line 63). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art combine the teachings of cited references, wherein the database server, provided therein (see Holmes’ fig.1) would incorporate the use of a robust and efficient compression of list of items, in the same conventional manner as discloses by Svanbro. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to utilize such a combination for the purpose of efficiently improving effect on the compression, thereby enabling a reduction in the amount of data to be transferred.

As to claims 6 and 27, Holmes and Svanbro disclose substantially the invention as claimed. However, Holmes does not explicitly disclose the claimed wherein encoding the information comprises encoding information regarding which item in said reference item list is not in said current item list. On the other hand, Svanbro discloses the claimed feature “wherein encoding the information comprises encoding information regarding which item in said reference item list is not in said current item list”(col.5, line 15-col.8, line 63). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art combine the teachings of cited references, wherein the database server, provided therein (see Holmes’ fig.1) would incorporate the use of a robust and efficient compression of list of items, in the same conventional manner as discloses by Svanbro. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to utilize such a combination because that would provide Holmes’ system the enhanced capability of efficiently compressing a header of a real-time communication packet.

As to claims 7-11 and 28, Holmes and Svanbro disclose substantially the invention as claimed. However, Holmes does not explicitly disclose the claimed wherein encoding the information comprises encoding information regarding content of at least one item in said reference item list. On the other hand, Svanbro discloses the claimed feature “wherein encoding the information comprises encoding information regarding content of at least one item in said reference item list”(col.5, line 15-col.8, line 63). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art combine the teachings of cited references, wherein the database server, provided therein (see Holmes’s fig.1) would incorporate the use of a robust and efficient compression of list of items, in the same conventional manner as discloses by Svanbro. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to utilize such a combination for the purpose of efficiently improving effect on the compression, thereby enabling a reduction in the amount of data to be transferred

As to claim 29, Holmes and Svanbro disclose substantially the invention as claimed. However, Holmes does not explicitly disclose the claimed wherein said information further comprises a type of encoding. On the other hand, Svanbro discloses the claimed feature “wherein said information further comprises a type of encoding” (col.5, lines 15-col.6, line 65). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art combine the teachings of cited references, wherein the database server, provided therein (see Holmes’s fig.1) would incorporate the use of a robust and efficient compression of list of items, in the same conventional manner as discloses by Svanbro. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to utilize

Art Unit: 2162

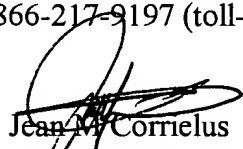
such a combination for the purpose of efficiently improving effect on the compression, thereby enabling a reduction in the amount of data to be transferred.

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jean M. Corrielus whose telephone number is (571) 272-4032. The examiner can normally be reached on 10 hours shift.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene can be reached on (571) 272-4107. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Jean M. Corrielus
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2162

January 20, 2006